Financial Statements

March 31, 2019



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic** (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **March 31, 2019** and **2018**, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, current assets as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and fund balances as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2019 and 2018 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Clarkson Rouble LLP

Mississauga, Ontario August 6, 2019 Clarkson Rouble LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

	2019		2018
Assets	e		
Current Cook and cook equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 993,699	\$	506 221
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable	\$ 993,699 178,944	Э	596,321 267,427
HST rebate receivable	35,951		41,987
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	51,801		34,159
	\$ 1,260,395	 \$	939,894
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 169,668 598,899 768,567	\$	281,951 168,498 450,449
Net Assets			
Operating fund	341,828		339,445
Maintenance and continuation fund (Note 3)	140,000		140,000
Special planned giving fund (Note 4)	10,000		10,000
	491,828		489,445
	\$ 1,260,395	\$	939,894

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director 4

Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31

	2019	2018
Revenue (Schedule A)	\$ 4,206,122	\$ 3,865,682
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	2,756,658	2,434,092
Interpreters fees and training	555,134	527,930
Building occupancy	270,574	265,140
Purchased services	130,506	208,828
Insurance	30,905	30,824
Special events	51,048	52,104
Client disbursements	26,294	32,177
Promotion and publicity	39,959	9,839
Printing, postage, delivery	27,894	25,922
Telecommunications	105,678	87,401
Equipment, furniture, software	26,652	38,032
Travel	68,597	40,735
Volunteer expenses	6,365	6,246
Office and general	33,203	31,590
Program expenses	34,391	28,270
Professional development	18,456	13,172
Membership fees - legal and other	21,425	19,715
	4,203,739	3,852,017
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 2,383	\$ 13,665

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31

	nintenance and ntinuation Fund	Special Planned Giving Fund	C	perating Fund	2019 Total	2018 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 140,000	\$ 10,000	\$	339,445	\$ 489,445	\$ 475,780
Excess of revenue over expenses				2,383	2,383	13,665
Balance, end of year	\$ 140,000	\$ 10,000	\$	341,828	\$ 491,828	\$ 489,445

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31

		2019		2018
Operating activities	ф	• • • •	4	4.
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	2,383	\$	13,665
Cash generated from (used for)				
Operating working capital				
Accounts receivable		88,483		(123,080)
HST rebate receivable		6,036		(4,965)
Prepaid expenses		(17,642)		7,858
Accounts payable		(112,283)		169,469
(Decrease) increase from operating activities		(33,023)		62,947
Financing activities				
Deferred revenue		430,401		65,361
Increase in financing activities		430,401		65,361
Increase in cash		397,378		128,308
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		596,321		468,013
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	993,699	\$	596,321

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic is a non-profit organization incorporated without share capital and is a registered Canadian Charitable organization and is exempt from income taxes under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act. The primary focus of the Clinic is to provide free legal, counselling, interpretation, information and referral services to women who are survivors of violence.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, deposits in bank, and short-term investments which consist of term deposits.

b) Financial instruments

Financial instruments

The Clinic initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Clinic subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, with the exception of short-term investments, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, accrued liabilities and deferred revenue.

Financial assets measured at fair value include short term investments which consist of term deposits. The Clinic has elected to carry its term deposits at fair value as these investments are considered part of cash and cash equivalents (Note 2). The accrued interest recorded on such investments was felt to more accurately reflect the cash value of the term deposits at year end.

The Clinic does not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value and has not elected to recognized any financial liabilities at fair value.

Transaction costs

The Clinic recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred except for financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value. The carrying amounts of these instruments are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their issuance.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Prepaid expenses and deferred charges

Prepaid expenses and deferred charges consist primarily of deposits and costs incurred prior to special events and meetings held subsequent to year end. The remaining balance consists of prepaid rent, insurance and lawyers professional indemnity.

d) Capital assets

Equipment purchased with government funding and United Way funding are amortized 100% in the year of acquisition in accordance with funding guidelines. Equipment purchased from unrestricted revenue are capitalized and amortized over the estimated life of the asset.

All equipment purchases to date have been funded by government and United Way sources.

e) Revenue recognition

The Clinic follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Grant revenue is recorded as revenue in the year earned. Externally restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Donations are recorded as received on a cash basis since pledges are not legally enforceable claims. Fees for services revenue is recognized as services are performed and fees are invoiced.

f) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation of accounts receivable, accrued liabilities and deferred revenue. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Donated services

The work of the Clinic is dependent on the services of many volunteers. Because these services are not normally purchased by the organization and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these statements.

2. Cash and cash equivalents

•	÷	2019	2018
Cash held in bank - at cost	:	\$ 493,699	\$ 596,321
Term deposits - at fair value		 500,000	
4		\$ 993,699	\$ 596,321

3. Maintenance and Continuation Fund

The Maintenance and Continuation Fund is an internally restricted and designated fund, used to ensure, in the event of cessation or rapid curtailment of operations, that ongoing and termination expenses could be met in an orderly and responsible fashion.

4. Special Planned Giving Fund

The Special Planned Giving Fund is an internally restricted and designated fund, the interest on which is to be used for special client circumstances at the discretion and approval of the Board of Directors.

5. Lease commitments

The Clinic's obligation under an operating lease of occupied premises, including estimated occupancy costs and HST are as follows:

	 702,457
2022	191,579
2021	255,439
2020	\$ 255,439

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

6. Financial instruments risk exposure

The Clinic is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Clinic's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Clinic's main credit risks relate to accounts receivable, however the risk is limited due to the nature of its accounts receivable. Contributions are not recorded in receivables unless collection is reasonably assured. The Clinic has not had issues with these collections in the past. The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$Nil (2018 - \$Nil).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Clinic is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The Clinic expects to meet these obligations as they come due through sufficient cash flow from operations. The Clinic has not had issues with meeting obligations in the past.

There has been no change in risk assessment from the prior year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Due to the nature of the Clinic and the type of financial assets and liabilities that it carries, the Clinic is not significantly exposed to currency risk, interest rate risk, or other price risk.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

7. Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (formerly Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration) funding and expenses

Funding received from the Ministry and the related expenses for the support programs operated by the clinic during the year ended March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Funding received	\$ 770,279
Expenses	
Salaries	250,916
Benefits	43,659
Interpreter remuneration	357,360
Interpreter travel	18,619
Other program expenses	2,689
Staff travel	798
Administration	96,238
	770,279
	\$

8. Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services funding and expenses

The Clinic has a Service Contract with the Ministry of Community and Social Services. A Transfer Payment Annual Reconciliation (TPAR) summarizes by service (project code), all revenues and expenditures and identifies any resulting surplus or deficit that relates to the Service Contract. A review of these reports for the year ended March 31, 2019 shows the following:

Detail Code #	Detail Code Name]	Revenue	I	Expenses	urplus Deficit)
8773	VAW Counselling Services	\$	306,630	\$	306,630	\$ _
8779	VAW Transitional Housing Support		214,859		214,859	-
8783	BPS - Other Adult Social Services		7,962		7,962	-
8786	VAW Capacity Building		7,500		7,500	
		\$	536,951	\$	536,951	\$ æ

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

9. Ministry of the Attorney General funding and expenses

Specialized Legal Services

Income and expenses for the legal support program operated by the clinic with the funds received from the Ministry of the Attorney General for the period April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Income

Ministry of the Attorney General funding	\$ 466,000
Expenses	
Salaries	360,323
Benefits	60,613
Rent	20,000
Office supplies	3,000
Telecommunications	7,000
Community workshops/meetings/events	5,000
Client expenses	6,500
Legal indemnity insurance	5,567
Professional membership fees - Law Society	6,933
Other expenses	5,000
	479,936

\$ (13,936)

Independent Legal Advice for Victims of Sexual Assault

Income and expenses for the independent legal advice program operated by the clinic with the funds received from the Ministry of the Attorney General for the period April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 are as follows.

Income

Ministry of the Attorney General funding	\$ 112,000
Expenses	
Salaries	71,096
Benefits	11,908
Rent	10,000
Utilities	6,818
Fee for service lawyers	4,887
Insurance	3,759
Professional membership fees	3,721
	112,189
λ	\$ (189)

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

9. Ministry of the Attorney General funding and expenses (continued)

Family Court Support Worker Program

Income and expenses for the family court support worker program operated by the clinic with the funds received from the Ministry of the Attorney General for the period April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Income

Ministry of the Attorney General	\$ 227,500
Expenses	
Salaries	212,080
Benefits	41,068
Cell phones	6,186
Staff	1,500
Audit	605
Bookkeeping	605
	262,044
	\$ (34,544)

10. Department of Justice Canada funding and expenses

"Not Okay: Breaking Down Barriers to Criminal Justice from Women Who Experience Sexual Assault"

Income and expenses for the Project for the current fiscal year April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Income

Department of Justice Canada	\$ 75,000
Expenses	
Salary/Benefits-Coordinator	65,000
Evaluation	1,840
Materials	338
Professional consultant	2,822
Administration	5,000
	75,000
	\$

Revenues

Year Ended March 31		Schedule A	
	2019	×	2018
Revenues			
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services			
(formerly Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration) (Note 7)	\$ 770,279	\$	756,313
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (Note 8)	536,951		519,807
Ministry of the Attorney General (Note 9)	805,500		709,500
Ministry of Health	365,413		358,984
United Way of Greater Toronto	245,212		230,800
Department of Justice Canada (Note 10)	81,000		75,000
Donations - foundations, corporations and gifts-in-kind	308,537		284,405
Special events	236,489		227,630
Donations - individuals	143,607		114,462
Toronto Enterprise Fund	22,600		25,110
Women and Gender Equality Canada			
(formerly Status of Women Canada)	150,592		73,562
City of Toronto	131,022		106,573
Fees for services	385,774		358,034
Other income	17,725		18,476
Investment income	5,421		7,026
Total revenue	\$ 4,206,122	\$ 3	3,865,682